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The People's Press.

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LIB ERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

ONLY A BOY.

'Mr. Willard has been here with complaints again,' exclaimed Mr. Armies, as his son entered the room. 'There is no use to deny it, sir!' he continued, as the boy opened his lips to remonstrate. 'I shall settle this with you, by-and-by; and, mark my words, this is the last offence at home. I shall put your on board of a naval ship!"'

The boy looked his father straight in the face, his lips compressed, and great veins swelling out on his forehead; but controlling himself, he turned to leave the room with a proud, resolute air, which angered his parent all the more.

Mr. Arbuthnot, an old friend of Mr. Armies, was sitting in the room, and witnessed the whole scene.

'Armies,' he said, quickly, 'let your boy come and live with me. Chester, I once had a boy, who, living now, would be about your age, and I think very much of your appearance.—Come and try life with me awhile. If you are not satisfied, you may return home.'

'You are crazy!' exclaimed Armies. 'You will bitterly regret ever taking the young viper into your house; and thank God, if you fancy you can trace a resemblance to your own son in Chester, that your son is dead!'

Mr. Arbuthnot flushed in sympathy with the boy.

'Hush my friend!' he said. 'It is well to be gentle with the erring. Will you go with me, Chester?'

'Yes, sir, if you wish it, after the recommendation I have received.'

On the next morning, the boy bade his father and a cousin of his adieu, and walked beside his new guardian, on his way to the depot, to start for his home.

'Mr. Arbuthnot,' he said, 'will you favor me by calling with me upon a friend of mine? I will not detain you but a moment.'

Mr. Arbuthnot signified his willingness to do so, and a brisk walk of three minutes brought them to a large building. He followed Chester up two flights of stairs, and into a large apartment that was filled with busts, statues and work of all kinds in plaster and putty.

A man was busy at work, and Chester approached him.

'This is my dear friend, Mr. Stevenson, the sculptor,' said the boy. 'Mr. Stephenson, this gentleman is kindly taking charge of me. I am going to his home to live with him. Will you be so kind as to tell him when I left here, night before last, and what I was doing?'

'Certainly,' responded the sculptor. 'Sit down. What does your sudden departure mean? I shall miss you very much.'

'Chester left here at ten o'clock, sir,' the artist observed to Mr. Arbuthnot. 'He had been here three hours. He has a remarkable taste for sculpture, and is one of the aptest pupils I ever had. He has been taking lessons of me for months, and of late he has been engaged on a piece of work which he desired to keep a secret until finished. Night before last he completed it. Shall I show it?'

The boy acquiesced silently, and the artist lifted a cloth, and revealed to view a statue of Mr. Armies—a perfect representation of the youth's father.

Mr. Arbuthnot examined it closely, and then turned from one to the other.

'Chester, is it possible?' he cried. 'Why did you not tell your father when he accused you so unjustly?'

'Because'—and the crimsoned flush deepened on the boy's face—'I never told my father a lie, and yet he calls me a liar! He would not believe me unless I brought proofs, and that I would not do!'

Mr. Arbuthnot heard him in silence.

'You shall tell me all some time,' he observed. 'Now; what are you going to do with this?' placing his hand on the bust.

'I wish Mr. Stephenson to send it to my father, one week from to-day, if he will'—turning a questioning look upon the sculptor—'when and why I did it. It is a birth-day gift.'

After a few moments spent in conversation, Mr. Arbuthnot and his charge left to take the train.

Later, Chester Armies confided to his friend all the trouble at home. He was a bright, active, highspirited boy, and had been motherless from childhood.

His father had adopted a sister's son every way the opposite of Chester. His disposition was cringing and mean; but he fawned around the uncle, so that he began to take his part against his son in a blindly unkind manner.

He soon shook the father's confidence in Chester, magnifying every trivial failing, and slurring at every word he spoke.

'He loves Raymond best,' he added, in conclusion, 'and I am willing he should. Perhaps some day he will repay him for his unkindness to me.'

Months went by, and Mr. Arbuthnot had no trouble with his charge. Sometimes he indulged in boyish sport too keenly; but a few kind words drew him back to the right path.

Mr. Stevenson spent part of the year at Arbuthnot Hall, and during such times, Chester made rapid strides in his much-loved art.

Mr. Armies was greatly surprised at the reports which he received of his son; but he shook his head when communicating the facts to Raymond Spencer.

'He is blinding Arbuthnot. Some day his eyes will be opened; I have no confidence in Chester.'

Raymond smiled. He knew why his uncle had not. He was playing for high stake, and he did not mean to lose now. He never should be satisfied until Chester was disinherited, and he installed as heir. He had been secretly at work for years, and now he did not know how to succeed in the final act. If Chester had been at home, he would not have found it so hard, but now he was at a loss how to manage.

One day, Mr. Arbuthnot and Chester visited the house. The meeting between father and son was not very cordial, though Mr. Armies could not keep his eyes off of his boy, nor yet but acknowledge to himself that he was then a fine, manly-looking youth.

It was his first visit, though three years had passed away since Mr. Arbuthnot took him under his charge.

'Chester wishes to go to Italy with Mr. Stephenson,' Mr. Arbuthnot observed, 'and we have come to get your consent.'

'I have no objections,' said the father, 'if Mr. Stephenson is willing to take such a burden upon himself.'

Chester flushed. He felt the insult uncalled for.

A few weeks after Chester had gone, Raymond brought a poor folorn-looking creature into Mr. Armies presence.

She told the father a long, pitiful story about a secret marriage and desertion; and then Raymond told how he, doubting her word, had traced the story, and found it only too true.

The father swore. It was the first time the name of Armies had been disgraced, he said, and he should own his son no longer. He sent for a lawyer and had him disinherited, making his will in favor of his nephew.

Mr. Arbuthnot heard of Mr. Armies' act, but did not hear the cause for it, and he was too proud to ask any questions.

'Some day he will repent his conduct,' he said to himself; but then it will be too late.—He has totally alienated the boy from himself by his own injustice.'

Years rolled by.

Chester worked hard, and earned fame for himself.

There were a great many comments in the papers on the celebrated young, sculptor, which could not fail to meet Mr. Armies' notice. He began to wonder if Chester could have been so bad as he believed, and his doubts were increased by strange rumors which were beginning to come to his ears concerning his nephew, Robert Spencer.

At last he was notified that his money from the National Bank had been all drawn out.

'Impossible,' he exclaimed.

'Not at all,' returned his friend. 'I was in the National Bank yesterday, and the president was saying he hoped you were not going to speculate, as you had drawn out twenty thousand dollars from them.'

Mr. Armies arose to his feet.

'It is robbery!' he cried. 'Somebody has forged my name! Who did it?'

'Your nephew, Raymond Spencer, presented the check. That was why they cashed it. He always done your business.'

Mr. Armies sat down, and covered his face with his hands. He now understood why Raymond had absented himself since the day before. He sent out to make inquiries, but could find no clue to the fellow. He had gone.

As soon as his flight was made known, bills began to come in, and he was humiliated to find the amounts which he had contracted here and there, and which he had promised to pay after Mr. Armies' death.

From that moment Mr. Armies' eyes were unclosed. He saw how he had been duped—how the wily boy had for years been turning his heart against his own child in order to thus treat him.

He knew that his son had just returned from Europe, and he immediately went to Arbuthnot Hall. He implored his forgiveness, and begged of him to come back to his home and heart again.

Chester arose. He was greatly moved by his father's emotion.

'I fully forgive you,' he said. 'I knew it was Raymond's doings all the time; but I cannot forget I owe to Mr. Arbuthnot all that I am.—He took me in, and had confidence in me when you turned me out. He won my love and gratitude, when I was only a boy, and I cannot leave him now.'

Mr. Armies returned to his home a sadder man. He had seen his child, fully recognized his worth now that it was too late; and he bitterly regretted his unkindness to him when he was "only a boy."

He kept his gift—the bust Chester had modeled—on his library table as a remembrance of his own unjustness, and never forgave himself for listening to the stories which he had heard, without sifting them for himself.

A few months ago a poor woman sent for him, and confessed to him that Raymond Spencer had paid her to tell him the story which caused his son's disinheritance, adding that she never had looked upon Chester Armies in her life.

He bowed his head in sorrow, and repents now that it is too late.

The Hot Springs.

The title to the celebrated Hot Springs, in Arkansas, which has been in litigation for years, has at last been settled by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. The story is an interesting one. When the Indians held possession of the territory in which these springs are located they ascribed to them wonderful curative properties and made long journeys to lave in their magical waters. The Spaniards also resorted to them. During the administration of John Quincy Adams, in 1824, the Indian title to this territory was obliterated, and at the same time the General Government made a reservation of the Hot Springs tract and set it apart for public use forever. When the earthquake of 1829 sank a large area of land below Cairo, Congress gave the sufferers scrip, by which they could locate an equal number of acres to that which they lost on any of the unoccupied public lands. Some of these men located their grants on the Hot Springs tract and received patents for the same. They held peaceable occupation until about 1851, when the property having become valuable the Government reservation was unearthed, and the matter found its way into court. After years of delay the Supreme Court decided the other day that the reservation held good against even a Government patent, and hence the tract again becomes the property of the United States. The springs are now valued at millions of dollars, and the revenues derived from them are enormous.

Gold is the fool's curtain, which hides all his defects from the world.

For the Press.

Louisa C. Kramsch to her Former Scholars at Salem Female Academy, who may still sojourn here below, some as mothers, or even grandmothers, now scattered here and there--North, South, East and West.

Those of you, my dear girls, who may happen to read this will doubtless be surprised to hear from me in this wise, but it is only at the repeated and urgent request of a friend that I consented to address you through the medium of the PRESS; and what more natural than that this should first appear in the columns of a newspaper, printed at our much loved Salem, and which, too, is edited by the sons of the now sainted old friend of mine, who in days gone by established a paper here, and who was so well known as a prominent and useful citizen. So I send this greeting to you, out in the wide, wide world, perchance it may find a response somewhere, as you read of the deep interest I still take in all my former pupils, who are scattered over so many different States of the Union. Often does one and another well-remembered form rise up before me, as also the question, "where is she now, if living?" and then I find myself wishing I could, with railroad speed, traverse this great continent and seek out the faces I once knew so well. In my early school days—the first part of this century, the young folks knew nothing of railroads—lived in happy ignorance of such bliss, as also of many other improvements now so familiar to the youth of the present generation. Many thoughts of bygone hours have been stirred within me while occupying myself in looking over old letters and papers, some of which contain the names of former school-mates at Salem Academy, as also successively those who were pupils during all the years I labored there as teacher until I left in 1837. How vividly stands forth on memory's glass every event of my early life at its retrospection! My child life! My happy home! The sun may rise and set day after day—years come and go—but those old days can never return. Unlooked-for events may succeed each other with astonishing rapidity, but these dear annals of "long ago" will stand prominent over *all*, telling of the simple joys of youth—of my dear, my happy home.

My beloved father! My mother, so gifted, so faithful and true! My lovely, darling sister! A country parsonage and meeting-house! How we two little ones used to watch the folks coming to meeting! not in buggies and carriages, but on foot and on horseback, two, even three sometimes, on one horse. Dear "Aunt Mollie" on her white horse, and her brother "Horatio," with whom she lived, a grand-looking couple, indeed, and so pleasant and affable in their manners! "Uncle Willie," who came to us daily to "drink tea" and read what papers and pamphlets he found. Reading matter was not then as plentiful as now, but what there was, my dear father, (himself very fond of reading), some how knew *how* to get hold of and put in circulation. "Uncle Jacky" and "Aunt Annie," and—but I dare not linger over these worthies of the past, who, though none of them were kin of ours, were always to us known as Uncle and Aunt, but they are all gone now! watching perhaps for *us* in the upper sanctuary, while we two "little ones" have numbered over three score years and ten, and are now far apart. My sister after, having sojourned in different States, has returned to the "Sunny South," where she is living with her three daughters. In her wreath of earthly flowers, blossoms from North and West mingle with those gathered in our native Salem's bowers, and she delights, too, to live over in imagination, our happy childhood's joys.

But this quiet country life of ours came to a close one day in November. My father received and accepted a call to Salem, nine miles distant, to commence a boarding school for young ladies, and after our arrival in this our new home, preparations were made for receiving pupils, and Hillsborough, North Carolina, furnished us with our *first three pupils* in May, 1804, and thanks to a kind Providence, the Salem Female Academy still exists this day, May 25th, 1876. It has numbered its hundreds, yea, its thousands of pupils!

But where are our first teachers? All gone! Those with whom I was afterwards associated with as teachers, have nearly all passed away likewise. My scholars, how are they situated? Where are they now? and echo answers *where?* Some will have "gone before," leaving in the hearts of the bereaved a void, which at the time we thought nothing could ever fill; *nothing* but the hope of meeting again, where sin and sorrow never come. Some, I know have dear ones around them, whom they are helping, by precept and example, not only how to battle with this life, but also how to read their "title clear to mansions in the skies." Other pupils again, have, like myself, been tried in the furnace of affliction, and seen their dear ones pass away from before their sight.

But turn we back to Salem's quiet shades again, where many happy days were spent; we in the Academy, a little world within a world, had our own peculiar and particular enjoyments. Let us recall some of these in detail. The old year's closing meeting for us, held in our Academy chapel, followed by the "Watch-meeting" at midnight in the church, which we attended with the Salem congregation, and a few hour's later the New Year's sermon in the morning. Then came the new order of things as regards the re-arrangement of classes, &c., for the spring session, and we were hard at work again over our school duties. Time flew by and brought the Easter holidays, when we and the Salem congregation from Palm Sunday on, repaired to the church every evening till Maundy Thursday, when there were besides, additional or intermediate meetings, until after Easter Sunday, when the school routine was resumed and we went fresh to work again, with our hearts perhaps softened by the account of the Saviour's sufferings and death on the cross, to which we had listened in the Holy Week just past. And now we were preparing for our Examination, and there was more close application for that great occasion, with frequent turnouts in between, to the garden and other walks which the winter's more or less inclement weather, had somewhat interrupted. The Saturday readings all the year round must not be forgotten either. And by the bye, have I not been favored with wonderful lungs, for my voice is not gone yet, although you, my dear girls, so largely drew on their strength in days of yore? The Examination came and went, and with it too, many members of "our family" left for their homes, some of them never to return again to this their Alma Mater. The vacation with its pleasures, its long walks and rides was soon over, and the school was reopened, and the days went by enlivened now and then by some social festal scene. As the end of the year drew near, busy hands and heads were occupied in preparing for the Christmas times—the decorations—the dialogues—all having reference to the sweet babe in Bethlehem's manger, whose birth we were commemorating. I know you have not forgotten the Salem Christmas celebration, followed by the holidays, and then the old year, like its predecessors was gone forever. So it is with *us*, my dear girls, *we* change, the *seasons* change, only Jesus abides the same unchanging Friend. The places that have known us will know us no more! And here, my dear pupils, I would exercise my old prerogative as a teacher, and ask you a few questions. How have you filled your places—the stations in this world for which you were educated? Have you continued to prepare yourselves for that future which comes to us all? Did you say with Joshua, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord!" Many an opportunity has been given us of hearing the word of God explained to us, and if we have failed to derive profit from these explanations, we can only blame ourselves. How often was the "old, old story" rehearsed in our hearing, in our early days, especially at our happy Christmas celebrations! How solemn the readings and meditations of the Easter or Passion week! Many earnest supplications have I sent up to the Throne of Grace for you, that you might give your hearts to Him, who says: "Give me your heart and I will give you peace." My prayers go up for you still! "The Lord bless you and keep you; The Lord make his face shine upon you, and be gracious unto you: The Lord lift up His countenance upon you and give you peace!"

And now you will say perhaps, "what of your own experiences?" Briefly this: From Carolina's piny plains I passed through Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, to Newport, Rhode Island, where my sister and her husband, who had charge of a Moravian congregation, resided. Some of my earlier scholars will, I know, remember Bishop J. Van Vleck; my brother-in-law, Rev. Charles Van Vleck, was his youngest son: my scholars of later years also knew and loved a Bishop Van Vleck, who was likewise a son of the old Bishop. After a stay of a few months at Newport I returned to New York city and wintered there; visited friends in Pennsylvania; then back again to Newport, and went at teaching again. The next summer I visited Boston; returned to Newport, where my labors came suddenly to an end, owing to my receiving a letter from the Principal of the Salem School, in which he most urgently pressed me to resume my old place in the Academy. So I took a final leave of Newport and New York friends, and after stopping with some friends in Philadelphia, returned South to Salem, and at New Year was in my old home again at work five years longer without intermission, when I received and accepted a call to Bethlehem, Penn., to take charge of what is known as the "Sisters' House," and with deep emotion bade "Farewell" to dear old North Carolina. I remained a few years in the Sisters' House, when an unexpected change in my life took place: I became the wife of Judge Blickensderfer of Ohio. Although while I was yet among the young, the companionship of the intelligent and talented among my acquaintances of the opposite sex, was always pleasant and instructive, I could refuse any nearer connection, it was not so when Judge B. came with the same offer; I gave to him all the respect, esteem and love, his well known character demanded, and never regretted the step of going with him to his home in Ohio, and his two sons by a former marriage, are to my heart's affections as my own, and have always treated me as such. Being among the early settlers, my husband was identified with all the public roads, having helped to lay them out for miles around; he assisted in establishing school laws, the location and construction of the Ohio canal, and took an active interest in the laws and constitution of the State; indeed the last public work in which he was engaged, was the remodeling of the old Constitution of Ohio: thus, *his* was a useful life, both to Church and to State. Always a member of the Moravian Church, whether as organist or in whatever capacity he could be of service, it was truly his delight to work for the good of the Church. In connection with Rev. L. Kampman, of Bethlehem, Penn., (our first pastor in this place) he was one of the founders of the Moravian church, here in Canal Dover, which still exists, and has, under the blessing of God, been a home and comfort to many.

In 1856, my beloved husband, after a short but severe illness, departed this life. Known far and wide, his funeral was attended by so many persons, that sermons were delivered in two churches at the same time, one in English, the other in German. But I enter too much into detail. Other near and dear ones I have also had to part with since then, and many a lonely hour of reflection and meditation has been mine! How little value do we set on each present golden moment, when in the midst of hilarity and youth! (and was I not one of the most sprightly and gleeful?) Again: how quickly does youth leave us, and the responsibilities and weighty realities of life come upon us! Little did I think, when a young girl, I should live to be 81 years of age! and I am highly favored in many respects, for I still enjoy the sense of hearing, can read and write without glasses, and at times visit among my kind friends here, to whom I am also very much attached.

Again and again, as I said before, do the events of my past long life of 81 years, present themselves before me, especially those of my childhood and the years spent in the Salem Academy, first as scholar, then as teacher. Nevermore can you and I be associated together as we have been in those old days of yore, excepting in prayer, and thus my wishes ascend to Heaven!

"Gracious Father, bless us all
As the purchase of thy Son;
And us all as children own!
Jesus, grant to us thy favor;
Holy Ghost, to us Christ's love explain:
Hear us, Lord our God! Amen."

Nearer and nearer we are all daily approaching to the "Great Examination," to be held by the Judge and Lord, both of heaven and earth, and all nations, and kindreds, and people shall be there—a great multitude—and oh, my dear girls, how greatly important it is that we be prepared for this solemn event, and thus be numbered among those happy ones who shall dwell together in unalloyed bliss, in that city which hath no need of the sun, neither of the moon to shine in it, for the glory of God shall lighten it forever!

Till then, "Adieu" one and all.

Your old teacher and friend,
LOUISA C. BLICKENSDERFER,
(formerly *Kramsch*),
Canal Dover,
Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

Digest of N. C. Supreme Court Decisions.

January Term, 1876.
From the Raleigh News.

A. M. Lewis, Jr., vs. the Board of Commissioners of Wake county, from Wake.

There is no provision of law for the payment of witnesses summoned to appear and testify generally before the grand jury "in certain matters then and there to be enquired of;" and there is no authority of law to issue such summons.

Witnesses are entitled to compensation where a bill is prepared and sent to the grand jury, with the names of those summoned endorsed thereon as sworn and sent.

Benjamin Fleming vs. T. Staton, from Pitt.

A was indebted to B by account in 1866; B transferred the same to C. Afterwards, and within three years before action brought, A verbally promised C to pay the account. This promise was made subsequent to the adoption of C. C. P. In an action brought by C upon the account: It was held, that the assignee could only declare upon the promise made to him; and that as no promise had been made in writing within three years before action brought, the action could not be maintained.

State vs. J. B. Bryant, from Wake.

Upon the trial of an indictment under chap. 32 sec. 72, Battle's Revisal, (betting on a game of chance.) the jury returned a special verdict, finding. At the time specified in the indictment, there was kept a place in Wilmington street, in Raleigh, where there were sold, small oval shaped cards, with certain numbers on them; that there was also in a box a certain number of envelopes, containing each one card with a number on it. The party bought one of the cards, and was permitted to draw from the box an envelope; if the number on the card corresponded with any one of the numbers on the oval card, the purchaser got ten times the amount invested. The envelopes and the oval cards were kept on a table at which the proprietor stood. The defendant bought and drew a card at the time specified in the bill of indictment. It was called a gift enterprise, and so licensed. Held: That the enterprise was a lottery, and the parties who sold the tickets were not indictable under said section, and the purchaser thereof was not indictable at all, for the reason that the statute did not make it an indictable offence to purchase lottery tickets.

State vs. A. M. King, from Stokes.

In order to constitute a Forcible Trespass there must be some demonstration of force as distinguished from mere words: as by a display of weapons, or other outward signs of violence, and are equally calculated to put in fear.

The Flat Swamp, Lock's Creek and Evan's Creek Canal Company vs D. A. McAlister, from Cumberland.

The appointment of appraisers to assess damages, &c., by the County Commissioners upon the petition of the Flat Swamp, Lock's Creek and Evan's Creek Canal Company under the provisions of the act of 1871–'72, (in which is encorporated the first eleven sections of the act of 1869–'70, Battle's Revisal chap. 39,) is not a judicial act. In order to have that character, an act must determine a case in controversy between parties, or be a judgment affecting the title to property. Therefore the act is not unconstitutional.

The plaintiff in such proceeding can only enforce the lien acquired by the return of the appraisers, by carrying the whole proceeding by writ of *certiorari* into the Superior Court, and obtaining a judgment thereon. The County Commissioners cannot render judgment thereupon.

A Justice of the Peace has no jurisdiction to enforce such lien, where the amount is less than two hundred dollars; his judgments are necessarily personal; and enforceable on all the property of the debtor and not *in rem*. Such a lien is not a personal debt, but a lien upon the land benefitted which is the only security therefor.

State vs. Joel Dishman, from Wilkes.

Where upon the trial of an indictment for larceny, the only evidence against the defendant was: That when the witnesses for the State entered a still house where the stolen property (a hog) was found, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night, "the defendant was lying on a pallet apparently asleep, and it was not shown that he awoke during the time the witness engaged in a conversation with his co-defendants, each of whom charged the other with the larceny; and there was no evidence *aliunde* connecting the defentant with the larceny: It was held, that the Court below erred in refusing to charge the jury that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the conviction of the defendant.

J. F. G. Spears and wife against Snell, from Cabarrus.

Battle's Revisal, chap. 5, sec. 3 provides:—"The Judges of Probate in their respective counties shall bind out as apprentices" all orphans whose estates are of so small value that no person will educate and maintain them for the profits thereof.

Therefore, where the uncle of an orphan was, upon petition, without notice to his mother, appointed guardian, and subsequently the mother, who had again married, filed a petition praying that the order of appointment be revoked and that she be appointed guardian; and upon the hearing it appeared that the orphan's estate was very small, and neither of the parties offered to maintain and educate him for the profits thereof. It was held, that the court below erred in revoking said order and appointing the petitioner guardian, upon her filing bond as required by the Court; and that the orphan should have been bound out as an apprentice.

The Probate Court of the county in which such orphan has acquired a settlement has jurisdiction of the proceeding, which should be entitled *In re* A. B. &c.

The Probate Judge had authority and ought, in the exercise of legal discretion, upon the application of the step-father, acting in the name of his wife, made within a reasonable time, to have revoked the order appointing the uncle guardian, without notice to the mother, and heard the same *de novo*.

The mother was a competent witness and ought to have been examined in that character, and his feelings and wishes ought to be allowed serious consideration by the Court, in the exercise of its discretion as to the person to whose control he was to be subject.

Raleigh & Augusta Air Line R. R. Co., vs. J. J. Wicker and others, from Moore.

The rule for the assessment of damages to lands taken for Railroad purposes, with regard to the benefit to the land arising from the construction of the road, as settled in this State, is: The jury shall not deduct from, or set off against, the damages special to the land, a part of which is taken, any benefits from the railroad under construction, which are common to the owner and all other persons in the vicinity; but may deduct or set off any benefit peculiar to the land.

The owner is entitled to recover, for the expense of any additional fencing of cultivated lands, made necessary by reason of the construction of the road; but as he is not required by law to fence uncleared or uncultivated land, and the expense of fencing such, should it at any future time be cleared or cultivated, is too remote and uncertain to be estimated, the same should not be taken into consideration.

If by the construction of the road, water be ponded upon the land the owner may recover damages if the ponding be the result of the obstruction of a natural or artificial drain way; otherwise if the ponding be the result of an alteration of the previous grade of the land, caused by the construction of the road bed.

The danger that the cars of the Railroad company may injure the cattle of the land owner without negligence is not peculiar to the land owner, a part of whose land is taken but common to all who own cattle near the line of the road; and as the owner is not required to abate the damages to his land, on account of any benefit he may derive from the road in common with adjacent land owners, he is not entitled to be compensated for any damages which are in like manner common.

A TEXAS HEROINE.—There was a batch of convicts from some interior county seat awaiting the departure of the Great Northern cars to convey them on their melancholy journey to the prison walls of the penitentiary at Huntsville. Among the rough, unshaven and crime steeped physiognomies that scowled from beneath greasy and tattered slouched hats, amid the clanking of their fetters and chains, was the rather handsome face of a young man, whose open features betokened no traces of the branded felon. Near him stood—a strange companion for such a crowd—a fair young girl scarcely past her fourteenth year, whose long hair flowed down over her shoulders that had not yet felt the weight of time, and whose countenance was a living photograph of innocence and girlish beauty. Upon enquiry it was ascertained that the young man had received a two years' sentence for marrying a girl under the age prescribed by law, after swearing that she was of legal age, and that with the lofty and sacred devotion of a true heroism, his young bride, despite the entreaties of friends, was following him to his ignominious prison, to share his captivity and lighten his punishment, provided the officers of the penitentiary could be prevailed on to permit her entrance.—*Houston Age.*

It is an interesting fact that the whole of the porcelain or chinaware now manufactured in China, is produced at the identical potteries which were established about 900 years ago, namely, at King-teh-Chen, at which locality there are at present some 120 furnaces in operation, being about half the original number. But the modern wares produced, as compared with those of centuries back, are of far inferior fabric and workmanship, the biscuit being not so white and pure, the glaze considerably rougher, and the colors, too, less bright and beautiful. The ingredients now made use of are clay, quartz, steatite, and glaze. Of the enamels, the cloisome is still made at Pekin, and the workmanship is very fine.

There is an alarming drought in Epirus and Thessaly. The Governor-General, with a freedom from bigotry unusual in that part of the world, telegraphed a message to all parts of the two provinces requesting Mussulmans, Jews and Christians to simultaneously pray for rain. They all gathered in their places of worship at an appointed time, and made supplications in their respective ways. The sky soon became clouded, but no rain fell; and each sect believes that, had the other two refrained from praying, its own prayers would have been answered.

The Boston *Commercial List* says that it would gladly notice any improvement in trade circles if it were possible, as a faithful reporter, to do so. In departments more activity is said to prevail, but it is not of a satisfactory character, and the outlook for May gives no indication of a favorable change. The tradereports show that the general tendency of prices of the most important staples is downward, and while this continues a healthy revival cannot be looked for.

The Raleigh *News* says: During the Memorial services, Wednesday, the Federal officers stationed here, together with their wives, contributed a wagon load of flowers on the graves of the Confederate dead. We saw Mrs. General Barstow with a basketful of flowers made into beautiful wreaths and crosses, which with the assistance of the General, she placed upon the graves of the South Carolina soldiers buried in the cemetery.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1876.

ONE DOLLAR.

We will send the PRESS till the Presidential election to *new subscribers*, for **ONE DOLLAR.**

We have not a single subscriber on our list now who has not influence enough to procure at least an additional one,—many could procure half-a-dozen without much trouble.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Thursday, June 8th, at Taylorsville.

The District Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party, of the 7th Congressional District will be held at Taylorsville on Thursday the 8th day of June, 1875, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for electing delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, on the 27th day of June, and also for nominating a Presidential elector.

JOHN S. HENDERSON,
Chairman Dist. Ex. Com.

April 19, 1876.

Conservative Meeting in Surry.

According to appointment, the Conservatives of Surry county met in the court-house at Dobson, on the 15th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention to be held at Taylorsville, on the 8th of June.

Two delegates from each township were appointed to attend the Taylorsville Convention and they were instructed to vote for Hon. W. M. Robbins, first and last, and all the time.

Two delegates from each township were also appointed to attend the Convention in Raleigh, to be held on the 16th of June, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor and other State officers.

The delegates were instructed to vote for the Hon. D. S Reid for Governor, and further instructed to vote for Jesse F. Graves, of Surry, for Attorney General, and N. S. Williams, of Yadkin, for Secretary of State,

The meeting adjourned to meet in September for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices.

IT IS UNFORTUNATE for the Radical party, that the machinery of its organization is so entirely and completely under the control of its men, at present in actual office, and we believe that this fact alone will prove the cause of its defeat next fall. The people have lost confidence, not only in its administration of affairs at Washington City, proper, but in its men who hold the Government offices all over the country, and who they see, have been active in politics, solely from mercenary motives. These men, of whom the people have grown so distrustful, are not only most active in political management, but the organizations are in their hands, and they are more likely to use them to effect their *own* purposes than to agitate for any reform of which they would, evidently, be the very first victims.

It is unfortunate for the party, to see so much need of reform while it still holds power.

If there be any honest intent within the Radical party, it cannot express its wishes because of the intervention of party managers. The party acts only through its committees, caucuses and conventions, and the very men whose leadership the people are striving to throw off, and whose interests and purposes they have become satisfied are diverse from theirs, are the men who are likely to control these. If the nominations at Cincinnati are made by these men (and how can it be otherwise?) it is almost a certainty that they will not be such as the honest masses of the country are calling for, and then, the only thing that can save that party from utter defeat, will be the display of an equal lack of wisdom on our part, at St. Louis.

The Radical party is wholly responsible for the wretched state of affairs existing all over our country, and its greatest leaders are men entirely identified with these affairs from which a change is loudly demanded. We do not believe this transformation is possible without turning the whole party out of power. While we wait patiently for this result, everything possible should be done to bring it about in the right way.

We copy the annexed well merited compliment from the Wilson *Advance*, a paper published outside of Mr. Robbins' district:

"The radical organ at Raleigh is directing its venemous, but harmless shafts against the Hon. W. M. Robbins, the Democratic member from the Salisbury District. The constituents of Mr. Robbins should ask for no higher endorsement of his course, or no better evidence that he has done his duty, than the slanderous attacks of the Radical press. If it were otherwise, well might he exclaim, 'what have I done that the enemies of my country should praise me."

Mr. Robbins was a brave, patriotic soldier, is an able member and exerts a commanding influence in Congress for his party and his people.

CONGRESSIONAL FAVORS.—We are under many obligations to Hon. W. M. Robbins for favors from Washington. He is one of the most attentive Representatives we ever had.

Thanks to Hon. H. G. Davis, Senator from West Virginia, for his speeches on the "alterations, changes, and discrepancies in the official finance reports."

The Winston Radical paper takes exception to a five line squib of ours a few weeks ago, and treats us to a lecture, making several statements which are untrue.

Since 1870 we have acted with the Conservative party, because we could not approve the extravagance and corruption of the Radical legislatures of 1868-'69, followed by Holden's unlawful Kirk-war against our citizens. We stated the reasons for our action then and have never since wavered from our position.

Can the present editor of the *Republican*, who at that time belonged to the same party, say as much?

The Republican party, instead of lopping off its *acknowledged radicalism* has been growing worse and worse, and to-day some of its most prominent leaders stand convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The editor of the *Republican* is but *young* in the radical ranks, and we do not propose to ask his advice, as to our future course, or heed his flings at our position.

The trouble in Louisiana has been greatly exaggerated for political effect. It is now known that only one white man and two negroes were killed. Several negroes were wounded. The colored men, it seems, started the difficulty, by their lawless conduct of committing depredations on cattle, hogs, and breaking into a store.

This month has five Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please publish the following law passed at the session of our Legislature in the years 1869 and 1870. The Board of Commissioners are unable to find any law passed subsequently which either repeals or nullifies this one.

All interested parties will please take notice.

L. N. CLINARD.
Sec'y of Board of Commissioners.

Salem, N. C., May 16, 1876.

THE LAW.

Section 1.—The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, that no person shall retail or sell any spirituous liquors, wines, cordials or malt liquors, by a smaller measure, or less quantity than three gallons within the corporate limits of Salem, without first having paid the tax and obtained a license therefor as herein required.

Section 2. That no person shall create, put up, keep, use or maintain any Billiard Table, Tenpin Alley, or any Gaming table or place, by whatever name known or called, at which games of chance, hazard or skill shall be played, within the corporate limits of Salem, without first having paid the tax and obtained a license therefor as herein required.

Section 3. That the Commissioners of the town of Salem shall impose, levy and collect a tax of not less than two hundred dollars per annum upon any person obtaining a license, for any of the purposes specified in this act.—And said commissioners shall grant no license to any one for the purposes herein enumerated until he shall have paid all the taxes imposed by said license, prove a good moral character by the oath of not less than two citizens of said town, said Commissioners shall have power to grant or refuse a license to any one for any of the aforesaid purposes, at their discretion.

Section 4. That no Court, Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff or any other officer shall grant a license to any one, for one of the purposes specified in this act to keep up, use, carry on or exercise within the corporate limits of Salem, unless such person shall produce to such Court, Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff or other officer, license therefor, granted by the Commissioner's of said town of Salem, duly signed by the Mayor thereof.

Section 5. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioners of Salem the sum of Fifty dollars for each offence, to be sued for and recovered by said Commissioners, and such violation shall be held and deemed a misdemeanor; and any one convicted thereof, shall be fined fifty dollars, or imprisoned one month, or both, at the discretion of the court; and each act of selling or retailing, shall be deemed a separate offence; and each day or part of a day in which any billiard-table, ten-pin Alley any gaming table or place where any game of chance, hazard or skill shall be kept up, maintained or played by whatever name known or called, shall be deemed a separate offence, and a violation of this act.

Section 6. That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 7. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 22d day of March, A. D., 1870.

Dr. Mudd, who was convicted and sentenced to the Dry Tortugas, for conspiracy, in harboring Wilkes Booth, is now a Republican member of the Maryland Senate. It might not be a bad idea for the Radicals to run him for Vice President on the ticket with Blaine. "Blaine und Mudd," wouldn't sound so bad, and then the services which the two have rendered the country are about on a par. We have, at last, found half of the "Great Unknown." Let it be "Blaine and Mudd," by all means.

Latest News.

HAILSTORM.—Morristown, New Jersey, dates of May 22, inforn us of a destructive hail storm on Monday, which killed chickens and birds on the wing. The ground was covered with hailstones some six and three quarter inches in circumference. Not a greenhouse or a hot bed or a skylight escaped and many stained panes in the churches were broken. The storm did not reach the great fruit growing country.

The Indians in the Black Hills country are said to be on the war path, and murdering the whites indiscriminately.

NOMINATIONS AT WASHINGTON.—On the 22nd inst., the following nominations were made and confirmed: Attorney-General Pierrepont to be Minister to England; Secretary of War Taft to be Attorney-General, and Don Cameron, son of Simon, to be Secretary of War.

MINE EXPLOSION.—On Saturday afternoon last, an explosion took place at the old Midlothian mine, near Richmond, Va., on the Danville Railroad, killing eight persons. The men were 700 feet under ground,

The Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, have appointed Gen. Robert B. Vance, to fill the place of Fraternal Commissioner, to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, North, now in session at Baltimore, made vacant by the death of Gov. Polk, of Missouri.

We throw together, for the information of our readers, the following political items. By the time the campaign opens, there will be any quantity of campaign documents afloat. The history of Grant's administration, as compiled by the congressional investigating committees, already covers forty thousand pages of manuscript, and little more than the preface.

Persons, without distinction of party, encourage us to go on in our course; and we are determined to give our readers all the reliable political information at our command from time to time. In the mean time, our Conservative friends should work quietly, but steadily, and see to it that every township is thoroughly organized. The Radical party, kept in check by a Conservative-Democratic House of Representatives, and closely watched on every hand, will not have so much money to spend for electioneering purposes, as formerly. This is what the New York *World* says of our State:

"North Carolina was carried for Grant in 1872 by fraud, and the administration victory in that State prevented the defection of many wavering republicans from the ranks of the party. It was the initial and most important success of the campaign. In our Washington specials will be found an intimation as to how that State was carried. It appears that $135,000 of government funds was thrown into it on the eve of the contest. We want with interest to hear under what forms of laws and on what pretense this money was expended to re-elect the President. Words are not strong enough nor bitter enough to express the detestation which this appropriation of the public funds to party purposes deserves."

MORE CORRUPTION.

A suit is now pending in New York city, in which one Richard B. Irwin is charged, by the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with embezzling $750,000 of the Company's money. He alleges, in his own defence, that the money was spent by him with the full sanction of the Company, in order to secure the desired subsidy from the Government. He has recently been placed on the witness-stand, and in the course of his testimony, made some very damaging disclosures against many men in high places. His evidence, if true, involves parties now and formerly holding prominent positions, and shows that a considerable part of the money spent was used to influence the elections of 1872 in this State. In his evidence he says $2,000 was paid for expenses in the Senatorial contest in North Carolina, and $5,000 to aid the Republican success in the same year.

MORE EXPOSURES.

In the House, on the 12th, the committee submitted a report on the subject of the government printing office. The report states that the Congressional printer has charged for the work of the executive department an excess ranging from 30 to 125 per cent beyond the regular rates; that he has been paying more than the ordinary retail market prices for many of the articles purchased for the office; that he has invariably purchased supplies from middle men, allowing to them a heavy profit; that the prices paid for labor are greatly in excess of those of other establishments, while the day's work is eight hours against ten hours in private establishments, and that as present managed the printing and binding for Congress and the department cost more money than it would be done for by responsible private parties. The waste gold leaf for the last seven years which has been appropriated by the superintendent of the binding department is estimated at $14,000. After elaborating the statements, the Committee recommends that the contract proposed by Franklin Rives be accepted and that the testimony taken by committee be certified to the district authorities with a view of having Mr. Clapp indicted. Adjourned.

The New York *Sun* persists that religion will form an important issue in the coming campaign. It says:

"If it has been supposed anywhere that the great demonstration of hostility to the Catholic Church, of which President Grant sounded the keynote in his famous speech at Des Moines, has been abandoned or relaxed, the supposition is entirely mistaken. It is evident that the attempt to justify the whole Republican party with hostility is now to be urged more vigorously than ever, and one of the conspicuous reasons for so doing is to divert public attention from the almost incredible corruption of the present government."

F. W. Bird, one of the oldest and most influential Republicans in Massachusetts in former days, says:

"It is my profound conviction that the worst Democrat whose nomination at St. Louis is possible is safer for the country than the best Republican whose nomination is possible at Cincinnati. The imperative, the solemn need of the country, is a change of the national administration."

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Harland says Secretary Chandler intends to recommend to the House the impeachment of Thomson, one of his predecessors before the war, in case the Senate decides it has jurisdiction in the Belknap case, and that he is preparing the case from the records of congressional investigation which he states shows that Thompson has abstracted seven hundred thousand dollars of public moneys.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

The following words of wisdom addressed to the Democratic Conservative party by the Baltimore *Gazette* ought to commend themselves to the careful consideration of all thinking men in our ranks. It says:

"Let the campaign be an aggressive one. Let there be no intrenching. Let there be no defensive attitude. Let the words retrenchment and reform be the party shibboleth, and let retrenchment and reform be understood to be thorough and all reaching in their action. The field is open for an onward march to triumph for the Conservative Democracy, if they are led by wise and courageous generals. And, we repeat, let the war against the central despotism at Washington be sharp, fearless and aggressive, yet, at the same time, conciliatory to those still lingering on the outskirts who are ready to join our ranks if St. Louis gives them a chance. The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. Whether the conservative democracy win or lose in the approaching contest, rests solely with themselves."

The Danville *News* has also the following timely notes of warning, well worthy due consideration:

Southern enthusiasm in regard to any democratic candidate for the presidency, will injure his election prospects in the North. They hate us yet, and will never fail to strike whenever and wherever we poke up a head. Clamorous Tilden, Hancock, Hendricks and Bayard men, south of the Potomac and Ohio, *nota bene*."

The Greensboro *Patriot* adds:

"Level as a mill-pond and true as preaching. The less our Southern delegates have to do with making the nomination at St. Louis the better. It is going to be a sectional contest every way and the less the South has to say about it in advance the less capital our enemies will have in the coming struggle. It is a question even with us if in point of policy it would not be better if our delegates did not cast a ballot."

Never knew a finer season than the present. Wheat is splendid, everywhere, and the corn up and looking finely. You can almost *see* the things grow, in the gardens.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

Rev. Dr. Closs is to preach the Commencement Sermon at Rutherford College on the 30th instant.

Bishop Atkinson confirmed 13 persons in St. John's Church, at Fayetteville last Sunday evening a week.

Rev. James Anderson, colored, announces himself in the Charlotte *Observer* as a candidate for Governor.

Bishop Lyman confirmed 24 persons in Raleigh, last Sunday, 10 of whom were white and 14 colored.

The Wilmington *Star* learns that Elias Powell, colored, one of the murderers of the Jewish merchant Cohen, killed in Edgecombe county some months since, whose case was taken to the Supreme Court on appeal, will be re-sentenced by Judge J. L. Henry, at Halifax, today. The execution will take place on Friday of next week.

A murder at Macon court. Cherokee *Herald:* We have been informed that on Monday, of the recent term of Macon court, Mr. Jas. H. Lakey and others while attempting to arrest Henry Watson and Wm. A. Shepard, in the streets of Franklin, Mr. Lakey was stricken with a rock by Watson, and stabbed with a knife by Shepard, from the effect of which he died the next day. Watson and Shepard are in jail.

The Newbern *Nut Shell* says: The truck farmers around our city have met with serious loss owing to the large quantity of garden peas now flooding the Northern markets. This year the ground has yielded abundantly, and now our farmers are engaged in cutting up their vines and clearing the ground for a more profitable crop, owing to the fact that it costs them more to gather and ship peas than they can get for them in the Northern markets.

Last week a large meeting was held in Asheville, to express indignation at the course of Judge Watts in the trial of the Strange-Murray case. Speeches were made and resolutions passed, condemning Watts for several of his rulings, and for not checking the demonstrations in the Court House when the verdict was announced. Sympathy was also expressed for the family of the deceased Murray.—*Charlotte Observer.*

The *Burke Blade* says: The Burgen tunnel, the 5th in order, approaching the top of the mountain, and the one next to the main or Swannanoa tunnel has been completed—*with the convict labor.* This tunnel was named in honor of Robert Bargin, one of the pioneers with the surveying party, when the W. N. C. R. R., was first being located years ago. We hope no fancied necessity will arise to deprive it of that honored name.

Piedmont *Press* says: The negro man sentenced to be hanged for burglary at the late term of McDowell Court passed down the road Wednesday last for the Penitentiary. Gov. Brogden commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life. This is another demonstration of that "shaky" Governor's outrageous acts towards the good people of Western Carolina.—If justice had been meted out to the prisoner according to Judge Henry's decision, he would have "pulled hemp" in Marion yesterday.

A Cabarrus man writing to the Concord *Register*, urges Gen. J. M. Leach for Governor.

RAID ON ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.—On Monday the 25th, Major Wagoner, and party proceeded on a raid against illicit distillers, found and destroyed 15 distilleries, and captured three persons, in the vicinity of Hunter's creek. Proceeding North of Wilkesboro, the party found 33 barrels of whisky concealed on the premises of a Mr. Whittington; transportation could be obtained for only 23 barrels, the remainder was emptied on the ground.

The result of these operations has been the capture of three illicit distillers, 19 distilleries, and 23 barrels of spirits; also the destruction of 10 copper stills, 631 gallons of singlings, about 20,800 gallons of mash of beer, and about 500 gallons of whisky.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The time of this Court, Judge Dick presiding, which has been in session in this place for the last ten days, has been to a great extent occupied in the trial of what is known as the whisky cases, and His Honor has been showing little or no mercy, to those convicted of violating of the law (including many for whom leniency has heretofore been prayed) receiving sentences of from 6 to 22 months imprisonment and from $100 to $500 fine. In one case, for tampering with the mails, a sentence of 2 years in the Albany penitentiary was passed. Some six or seven hundred witnesses have been in attendance, at a cost to the government of some $10,000. Judge Dick complains that too many frivolous cases are sent up to this Court, speaking particularly of the cases from Madison and Burke, the officers of the law having been a little too eager in "smelling out" offences and the Commissioners a little too willing to bind over on the most frivolous pretext.—*Asheville Citizen.*

20TH OF MAY CELEBRATION.—The 20th of May was celebrated in Charlotte on Saturday last by a parade of the Fire Companies and the Cadets of the Military Institute. At Independence Square, Col. H. C. Jones read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and Col. J. P. Thomas, Pricipal of the Military Institute, delivered an Oration.—*Democrat.*

The Raleigh *News* says: At a late meeting of the State Agricultural Society in this city, Capt. C. B. Denson, of Pittsboro, was elected Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, in the place of Major John Devereux, resigned.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met in Savannah on the 18th, and will probably continue in session ten days.

Counterfeit gold coin, made of platinum plated heavily with genuine gold, has of late been circulated in California. It is exceedingly deceptive, being of the right weight, color and feeling. The platinum is worth half as much as gold, making these counterfeits a costly production.

The *N. E. Farmer* says: A short time since, Hon. Samuel P. Cooper, of Croydon, N. H. slaughtered a hog of the White Chester breed that dressed, weighed 1,040 pounds. The creature was three years and eight months old, and had no extra feed until the last eight months. Two years ago he killed one that dressed, weighed 1,077 pounds."

Floods in New England are reported from a variety of localities, principally in the neighborhood of the rivers that empty into Lake Champlain. In Maine the freshets are on the increase, and throughout Massachusetts a general overflow of the streams is reported. Much loss necessarily follows such an overflow, and the people in the manufacturing districts are suffering loss of both homes and work. The flood is the greatest known since 1850.

A collision took place at the Ebbitt House, Washington, Saturday afternoon, between Hon. A. M. Waddell and J. J. Cassidey. Our information is that Mr. Cassidey attempted to strike Col. Waddell with a cane; that Mr. Hugh Waddell, brother of Col. W., warded off the blow, when the two latter closed with Cassidey and would have punished him pretty severely but for the interference of bystanders.—*Wilmington Star, 16th.*

OHIO.—The Democratic Platform of Ohio, recently adopted, favors Wm. Allen, Ex-Gov. of that State, for the Presidency, and paper money.

HOW THE BRETHREN DWELL TOGETHER HARMONIOUSLY!—In this county, the Radical court-house clique is at war with Judge Cloud, whom they exalted to the position he now holds, by their influence.

MORE HARMONY.—Gen. E. R. Hampton, of Asheville, has brought suit against Judge Watts for libel.

DIED,

At Union Cross, on Monday 22nd, Mrs. PHOEBE HINE, aged 79 years.

In Davidson county, near Friedberg Church, on the 13th inst., WILLIAM, infant son of Wm. Gardner, aged about 3 months.

In this county, on the 25th inst., of Epilepsy, MARTHA JANE, wife of Wm. B. Stipe, in her 53rd year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

50 VISITING CARDS, with your name finely printed, sent for 25 cts. We have 200 styles. AGENTS WANTED. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

This Claim House Established 1865.

PENSIONS obtained for Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen of WAR OF 1861 AND 5, and for their heirs. The law includes deserters and those dishonorably discharged. If wounded, injured, or have contracted any disease, apply at once. Thousands entitled. Great numbers entitled to an increased RATE, and should apply immediately. All Soldiers and Seamen of the WAR OF 1812 who served for any period, however short, whether disabled or not—and all widows of such not now on the Pension rolls, are requested to send me their address at once.

BOUNTY, Many who enlisted in 1861-'2 and 3 and have them examined. Business before the PATENT OFFICE Solicited. Officers returns and accounts settled, and all just claims prosecuted.

As I make no charges unless successful, I request all to inclose two stamps for reply and return of papers. GEORGE E. LEMON, Lock Box 47, Washington D. C.

I recommend Captain Lemon as an honorable and successful Practitioner. S. A. Hurlbut, M. C. 4th Congressional District of Illinois, late Maj.-Gen'l U. Vols.

In writing mention name of this paper.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

A GREAT OFFER! DURING THIS MONTH 100 NEW and SECOND-HAND PIANOS & ORGANS of FIRST-CLASS MAKERS, including *WATERS'* at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED. New 7 Octave Pianos for $260 Boxed and Shipped. Terms, $40 cash and $10 monthly until paid. New 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs with book closets and stool warranted for $100—$20 cash, and $5 monthly until paid. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.—AGENTS WANTED.
HORACE WATERS & SONS,
481 Broadway, N. Y.

CONFEDERATE

Bills, Bonds, and Postage Stamps WANTED. $4 for rarest bills, **$10** for rarest stamps. It will pay to send them immediately.—Also other curiosities.
AMERICAN STAMP CO.,
Box 4045, New York.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the hall over Siddall's Store. S. D. FRANKLIN, N. G.
J. H. MASTES, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 20, I. O. O. F.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8 o'clock. Same hall as above.
T. F. CRIST, C. P.
C. E. CRIST, Scribe.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meets every Wednesday night, in Commissioners' Hall, at 8 o'clock. E. A. EBERT, C. C.
JNO. H. SHULTZ, K. of R. & S.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank, at Salem, N. C., at close of business, May 12th, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$221,208 53
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	25,265 00
Due from approved reserve agents	9,641 49
Due from other National Banks,	21,889 85
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures,	450 00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	732 01
Checks and other Cash Items,	16,209 89
Bills of other National Banks,	10,000 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels,)	543 56
Specie, (including gold treasury notes)	8,000 00
Legal Tender Notes,	47,100 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 0-0 of circulation,)	6,750 00
Total,	$517,781 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund,	30,000 00
Other undivided profits,	15,719 90
National Bank Notes outstanding,	134,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	86,902 98
Time certificates of deposit,	101,008 65
Total,	$517,781 53

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF FORSYTH. }

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of May, 1876. C. L. RIGHTS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
I. G. LASH, }
E. BELO, } Directors.
J. W. HUNTER. }

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership existing under the name and firm of A. C. Vogler & Co., will be dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of June next.

All persons indebted to the firm, will please call and settle, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay.

{A. C. VOGLER.
Salem, May 16, 1876-4t {CHARLES YATES.

A NEW LOT

OF

Spring and Summer GOODS

AT

Mrs. Douthit's MILLINERY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

FROM NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, & BALTIMORE.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS & BONNETS,

SASHES and RIBBONS

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

NOTIONS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Salem, N. C., December 9th, 1875.—No-49

WHITE WASH BRUSHES,

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

WANTED.

A good WAGON MAKER. For particulars apply to or address,
W. F. SWAIM,
no19-1m. Farmington, Davie County, N. C.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass in any way on or upon any of the lands belonging to any one of us situated in Forsyth County, and are forbidden to cut any trees, wood or timber on any of our lands, or remove any wood, timber, or any thing else, from any of our lands or any part thereof, and are also forbidden to fish, or hunt with dogs, guns, or otherwise on any of our said lands, or any of the streams or water courses thereon, under penalty of the law.

R. P. Lineback,	Harrison Reed,
Jacob Reich,	T. L. Hine,
H. W. Fries,	Lewis Hine,
Joseph Masten,	Pfohl & Stockton,
Agustus Fogle,	Dempsey Bailey,
Fogle Bros.	Emanuel Fisher,
J. G. Sides,	A. N. Reich.

Salem, N. C. May 18th, 1876.

"OUR SCHOOL."

KERNERSVILLE, N. C.

Tuition Within Reach of All.

Mrs. E. B. and Miss F. E. Rights would respectfully announce that the Summer Session of their School commenced on the first day of May to continue five months. Thankful for past patronage, they hope by diligence and faithfulness to merit a continuance of the same.

Tuition to suit the times.
Kernersville, May 2nd, 1876.-18-3m

BARGAINS!

Boots, Shoes and Hats AT COST!!

Purposing to close out our Stock entirely, we offer it, at retail, at cost.

Persons desirous of **GOODS** at **LOWEST PRICES,** will do well to call
S. H. & S A C EVERETT.

Salem Feb. 9th, 1876.

LOOK HERE!

Donaldson's Improved

MEDICAL INHALER

FOR SALE AT

Zevely's Drug Store, SALEM, N. C.

Cures Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Hoarseness, Coughs, and all kindred diseases.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. A. WOMMACK & CO.,
SALEM, N. C.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	14 to 15 c
Country "	15
Shoulders,	11 to 12½
Hams,	15 to 18
Lard,	15 to 18
GRAIN:	
Corn,	70 to 75
Wheat,	$1 00 to 1 20
Oats,	50 to 60
Flour (per 100 lbs.)	2 50 to 3 00
Meal, " " "	2 00 to 2 25
Chops, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12½
Flax Seed (per bushel)	1,25 to 0 00
PRODUCE:	
Apples, green,	1 50 to 2 00
Eggs,	10 to 11½
Butter,	25 to 30
Feathers,	50 to 60
Beeswax,	25 to 30
Potatoes, Sweet	50 to 75
" Irish	50 to 1 00
Hay,	50 to 65
GROCERIES:	
Coffee,	25 to 30
Sugar,	10 to 12½
Molasses, dark,	30 to 40
" syrup,	60 to 85
Salt, coarse.	1 40 to 1 50
" fine, dairy,	2 40 to 2 50
Soda, English,	6½ to 10
Black Pepper, sifted,	50 to 40
Allspice,	30 to 40
Cheese, old country,	18 to 20
Candy, in box,	14 to 15
Higgins' Soap, per bar,	8½ to 10
Armstrongs' Soap, per bar,	7 to 10
OILS:	
Lamp Oil,	22 to 30
Linseed,	1 15 to 1 25
Sweet,	1 25 to 0 00
Castor,	0 00 to 0 00
Machine,	125 to 3 00
NAILS AND IRON:	
Old Dominion, 10d	3 50
" " 8d	3 75
" " 6d	4 00
" " 4d	4 25
Hammered iron,	5½ to 6
Moulds,	6 to 6½
Tire,	3½ to 4
LEATHER AND HIDES:	
Sole,	26½ to 30
Upper,	40 to 75
Harness,	37 to 40
Hides, dry,	10 to 11
" green,	6
LUMBER AND SHINGLES:	
Heart Pine Lumber,	1 50
Ordinary "	1 25
Long Leaf Pine Shingles,	4 50 to 5 00
Hoop Poles,	3 to 4
YARNS AND SHEETINGS:	
Fries' Yarns,	1 05 to 1 10
" Sheeting, A	8
" " B	7½
" Cotton Batting, per dozen,	2 25
FUR:	
Rabbit, per dozen,	25
Mink, each,	25 to 1 75
Otter,	25 to 4 50
Grey Fox,	25 to 40
Red Fox,	50 to 75
House Cat,	5 to 10
Musk Rat,	15 to 20
Opossum,	3 to 15
Raccoon,	10 to 30
Skunk,	5 to 10
POULTRY:	
Chickens,	25 to 00 00
Turkeys,	62 to 1 00
Geese,	50 to 00 00
Ducks,	25 to 00 30

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Lugs, Common,	$ 4 00 to 6 00
" Good	6 00 to 8 00
Fillers common	6 00 to 10 00
" good	10 00 to 13 00
Smokers common	6 00 to 8 00
" good	8 00 to 12 00
" fancy	12 00 to 20 00
Wrappers common	12 00 to 18 000
" good	20 00 to 40 00
" fancy	40 00 to 65 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Primings	1 50 to 2 00
Lugs—Very Common,	3.00 to 4.00
" Medium,	5.00 to 7.00
Fine Smokers,	8.00 to 16.00
Leaf—Common,	4.00 to 6.00
" Good	5.00 to 10.50
Wrappers—Medium,	10.00 to 12 00
" Fine,	25.50 to 30 00
" Extra,	35.00 to 60 00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

BLACK.	
LUGS—Common	$ 2 50 to 3 50
Good	4 50 to 6 00
Extra	6 00 to 7 50
LEAF—Common	4 00 to 6 50
Medium, to good	7 00 to 11 50
Fine	12 50 to 14 50
Extra	15 50 to 17 00
BRIGHT.	
LUGS—Common smokers,	6 00 to 7 50
Medium to good smokers,	9 00 to 15 00
Fine to Fancy	16 00 to 22 50
LEAF—Common fillers	6 00 to 7 50
Good fillers	8 00 to 10 00
Fine fillers	11 00 to 13 00
WRAPPERS—Common	12 50 to 14 50
Medium to good	18 00 to 25 00
Fine	25 50 to 35 50
Extra	40 00 to 50 00
MAHOGANY.	
WRAPPERS—Common to medium	10 00 to 15 00
Medium to good	15 00 a 20 50
Good to fine	30 00 to 30 00
Fancy	40 00 to 50 00

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton dull; 12a13a16c. Flour unchanged; Southern quiet and steady. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn ½c lower, 62½a62½c for graded mixed. Oats ½a2c lower.—Coffee Rio quiet and unchanged. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Lard lower but steady; Whisky firm at $1.12½ cash. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Flour steady, with fair demand $3.25a $4. Wheat firmer. Southern corn 60a62c. Oats quiet and firm. Bacon—shoulders, 9½c; clear rib, 12½c. Hams, 14½a16½c. Lard dull at 13½a¼. Coffee dull, job, 15½a19c. Whisky $1.11. Sugar active at 8¼a10c.

Fayetteville, May 16.—Bacon 13 a 14½; Flour, $6.00 a $ 6.50; Corn 0 80 a 0 85; Oats 50 a 50; Rye, $1 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00 Lard, 15 a 16; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, corn $1 50 a $1 70; rye, a $2 00 a $2 25; Salt 125 a 1 35.

Charlotte, May 22.—Bacon 13 a 13½; Flour, $3 00 a $3 25; Corn, 75 a 80; Oats, 50 00; Wheat, $1 30 a $1 40; Brandy, Apple, $2 25 a $2 50; Peach, $2 70 a $3 00.

You Have no Excuse.

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day complaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Head ache, Habitual Costiveness, palpatation of the Heart, Heart burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, Coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist, Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, and get a Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 75 cents, your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you.

NEW GOODS.—A drive in **Black Alpaca and Mohair.** The best I ever offered for the money.

A fresh supply,—Which come and buy,—Cheap for Cash.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 5th 1876.

FRENCH LAWNS & WHITE GOODS.

A fine stock, cheaper than ever.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 5th, 1876.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS. Something New.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 5th, 1876.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office wil not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 7, a. m.; due every day except Sunday, by 6.30, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Little Yadkin, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 3, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elba ville and Fulton: closes every Wednesday at 6, a. m. due, every Thursday, 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains East Bend and Booneville due every Friday, by 7 p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4.30, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek, closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30, a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

A GOOD GARDEN.—Remember, the foundation of a good garden is good seeds, in the first place, and good culture afterwards.

At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, you will find *all fresh and reliable* SEEDS. No old stock on hand, remember that.

WANTED.—Copies of the Farmer's and Planter's Almanac for the years 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833 and 1834. Any one having them will confer a great favor by sending them to this office.

JOB PRINTING.

Persons wishing printing neatly, expeditiously and cheaply executed, can be accommodated at the PRESS OFFICE, SALEM, N. C.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The Salem Music Society will give an open air orchestral concert and strawberry festival in the latter part of next week, probably Friday evening, June 2d. Judging by the past entertainments of the Society, something grand may be expected.

It is all very pretty, watching the little innocent birds at their play, as they sing and carol, and poise themselves artfully on branch, and twig, and shrub, but when they come in 'schools,' robins and cat-birds—during the early morning hours, not having the fear of the law before them, and trespass and poach upon our strawberry bed, and our early cherry tree, the charm of the thing vanishes, and we are not happy.

Strawberries at 20 cents per quart basket, are decided "luxuries." We must content ourselves with the "goose," at 10cts per quart, until the berry market is down.

Considerable excitement was occasioned by a rencontre between Judge Cloud and Capt. Goslen of the Winston *Republican* on Friday evening last, in front of Wilson's Hotel. An article in the *Republican*, criticising the action of the Judge in discharging a juror, caused some unbecoming language on the part of the Judge, for which the *Republican* Editor, attempted to chastise his Honor with a cane. Not much damage was done to either party. The case came off on Saturday before a Magistrate, and was postponed until Tuesday last, a notice of which appears elsewhere.

We learn there was a slight difficulty—sufficient to mar the harmony of the occasion, at Teaguetown, last week, as the closing exercises of the School there were being conducted.—Whisky the cause.

On Wednesday and Thursday of Court, there were a number of light cases disposed of: Crabtree was fined $40, and 20 days imprisonment, for his participating in the row at the Barber Shop, sometime ago. One Johnson, stone-cutter, $20 and ten days, for being too familiar in the house of a Mr. Roberts. A negro, Hauser, was fined and sent up for ten days, for an assault upon a white woman. Will Griffin came in again, for a fine of $20, for bringing liquor twice to Winston, since last Court, in face of the warning of His Honor, then given. Nothing done on Friday and Saturday, of any consequence.

The steam brick machine, after undergoing repairs, is again in operation. No brick burned as yet. Brick turned out about as fast as two men can carry them off. Many are imperfectly moulded and crumble, but the majority are fine specimens of brick work.

Round tickets from Charlotte to Centennial, are $20, while from Greensboro, $24.50. Odd, ain't it?

N. S. Cook seems to be assistant of the Court Clerk, as we notice him at the desk, in Squire Blackburn's old place.

We noticed Judge Settle in town during the early part of the week.

The colored people seem to feel a deep interest in all that pertains to court business, as there are about four benches always packed with an eager auditory of these sons of a burning clime.

Saturday morning, Court not holding, we saw half a dozen of them sprawled about the floor of the porch, in front of Solicitor Dobson's room, at the "Merchant's Hotel," evidently waiting for *their turn*. A good thing for an "Illd-trated," but, a bad thing for the Solicitor on a warm, sultry morning.

We learn there is a gentleman here, from Washington City, inspecting Dr. Martin's Brick Machine.

The U. S. Law, prohibiting the peddling of liquor from wagon's goes into effect on the 1st of June.

Capt. Jenkins informs us that the Gate City of the South, Atlanta, has touched the figure of 48,000, in the way of population. It has run ahead of Savannah, according to this. Its population in 1870 was about 22,000.

Quite a substantial looking culvert is being built under Main Street, accross the flat just beyond Judge Starbuck's residence.

Yesterday there were eighteen prisoners still in jail—some awaiting trial, some convicted and awaiting the sentence of the Court, and others serving out terms. This is the largest number that has been in the jail at any one time since the war. The criminal docket (this, Tuesday) is about disposed of, and Court opened with about seventeen incurcerated. Not much 'cleaning out' at this rate.

There are counterfeits of the silver half and quarter already in circulation, and the people must be on their guard.

The tobacco market during the last week was kept quite active, altho' the sales did not reach anything like the quantity disposed of the week previous to this.

DIED.—At his residence in this county, Rev. MICHAEL DOUB, in his 85th year. Mr. DOUB was, for more than 40 years, a member of the N. C. Methodist Conference, and was favorably known throughout the State.

LOST.—A pocket-book containing $3.70. Also a pocket knife, stamped "Farmer's Pride," upon the large blade, with black handle. Parties finding the above will please leave it at this office. †

On Monday morning Solicitor Dobson presented no bills on the State docket, and the Civil docket was taken up. Up to noon most of the cases were either continued, referred or left open. No court in afternoon.

THE CLOUD-GOSLEN DIFFICULTY.—The personal rencontre between these parties, which took place on Friday evening, at Wilson's Hotel, came up before Magistrate T. T. Best, on Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock. The court-room was densely packed. Messrs. McCorkle, Gilmer, Wilson, Masten, Watson, and Glenn, appeared for Judge Cloud: Messrs. Starbuck, King and Buxton, for Captain Goslen. Solicitor Dobson, by consent of both parties, took charge of the case, calling and examining witnesses, who were afterwards cross-examined by both the other parties. The endeavor on the part of Capt. Goslen's counsel to make the difficulty take the form of an affray, failed, the magistrate binding Capt. Goslen over to appear at the next term of the Court, for an assault upon the person of Judge Cloud. An attempt was made to follow this up with another bond of $100 for Capt. Goslen to keep the peace until next Court, but to this the Judge's counsel, under his dictation, demurred, as His Honor stated that he was in no fear of any further violence at the hands of the captain. Although this hearing of the case amounted to only a preliminary examination before a Magistrate, the case occupied about five hours.

Considerable squabbling occurred during parts of the trial, as to the relevancy of certain interrogatories propounded to witnesses by counsel; in one case, the Court referred a question of this nature to Mr. Staples, for his decision, which the Court received as decisive, ruling against what Capt. Goslen's counsel were agitating for.

This (Tuesday) afternoon, Judge Cloud issued a summons for Capt. Goslen to appear before him at 9 o'clock, Wednesday morning, on the charge of a contempt of Court.

The trial was postponed till this (Thursday) morning.

Davidson County.

Nothing of much interest from Davidson, this week.

The general health of the county is good. Splendid seasons for the oat and corn crop.—the latter being, so far, rather indifferent. The wheat crop looks fine.

A Sunday School was started at Hopewell, Sunday a week, with good attendance.

Stokes County.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Mr. William H. Flint, a prominent citizen of Stokes county, died at his residence in that county, on the 12 inst. Mr. Flint represented that county in the Legislature two sessions. He was a good man and a good citizen, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to deplore his death.

An appeal was taken in the Shep. Johnson case, noticed last week.

Surry County.

HAIL STORM.—We learn a very heavy storm of wind, rain and hail, visited the neighborhood of Salem church, in this county, on Wednesday evening last, doing considerable damage by washing lands, blowing down fences, &c.

Green Ayers and a negro boy were on their way home from Mr. Sparger's factory, where they had been with a load of tobacco, when the storm burst upon them. A tree was blown across the wagon breaking one of the oxen's back and injuring one of the boys. The boys then started for a house near by, but before reaching it two more trees were blown down, one of which struck them as they ran. Fortunately they received no fatal injury. Reaching the house they remained there until morning.

Old citizens tell us they never saw such a storm before. One gentleman said the damage to lands, from washing, was greater than all the washing during the last ten years.—*Mt. Airy Watchman.*

REVIVAL MEETING.—The series of meetings at Oak Grove, which were continued for over three weeks, closed at that place on Sunday evening the 14th inst., and continued at Mt. Airy with prospects very encouraging.

James W. Thompson, of Surry county, has been sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for forgery, at the recent term of Alleghany Court.

Kernersville Letter.

Messrs. Editors:—If you will grant me a corner in your paper I propose to tell you something about the celebration of a 50 years' birthday jubilee, at Friedberg, Davidson county, N. C.

Friedberg (Peace Hill,) is a Moravian meeting-house and parsonage, all under one roof, the pastor's family residing in one end of the building and the church being in the other, constituting one of the most pleasant country residences in all these parts; and the community around is made up of well-to-do farmers, who are making laudable efforts to improve their lands, and are meeting with deserved success. I lived, with my family, at this place eleven years, and might give you a number of incidents that occurred during our stay there:

One day a traveller rode up and called; Mrs. R. went to the door, when he said: "Madam, can you tell me how far it is to the place called *Friedburg?*" "This is the place," she said. He looked around. "Well," said he, where are the houses?" The terms *Friedberg* and *Friedburg*, meaning something entirely different, hence his disappointment. On another occasion, a man stopped to inquire the way to Clemmonsville. After I had given him the required direction, he looked up at the building and remarked, "You have built your house all over your whole plantation, haven't you?" I answered. "not quite; I have a little spot back there for a potato patch." He laughed, and drove on. In April, 1865, about a week after the surrender, loud cursing just after dark, some one called at the gate. I went out and found a returning soldier; he asked for something to eat. I told him to come in; "but," said he, "there are five more of us and we are very hungry." I said, "come in, and we will try and find something for you to eat." It was a scarce time; everything was well nigh eaten out. I noticed, when they came up the steps, two of them had a third one between them—poor fellow! he was blind; they were Alabamians, and were still five hundred miles from home. While seated at the table eating their suppers, it began to thunder, and there was a prospect for a rainy night. One of them said to me, "where can we find a place of shelter, to-night." "Why," I said, "you are under a shelter." "No," said he, "we don't want to sleep in a house; we just want some place where we can sleep out of the rain." I offered them the church. This seemed to satisfy them, and they kept on eating; but after awhile the thunder grew louder and the rain began to fall, when one said to his companions, "come, let us be going, or we will get wet before we reach the church the gentleman told us of," and then, turning to me, said, "how far is it?" Without replying I got up, walked around the table and opened a door; they seemed to be struck with amazement, went in and looked around for sometime in silence; at last one of them remarked: "Well, I have been away from home four years, have been almost everywhere, and thought I had seen almost everything, but this is the first time *I ever saw a church in a house!*" We put the seats to one side, and they spread their blankets and slept securely out of the rain. Next morning we gave them breakfast; and when they picked up their haversacks they found them somewhat heavier than when they laid them down the evening before. And now, after the lapse of years, it makes the tears come in my eyes, when I call to mind the kindness of those men to their afflicted companion, and their determination to take him with them home. War, no doubt, has a terrible demoralizing influence, and yet "the gold is not all dim" and some of the noblest traits in our nature were developed.

But that is not telling you about the jubilee. Well, to make a long story short, Mrs. Smith, the wife of the present pastor of Friedberg congregation, Rev. D. Z. Smith, was 50 years old on Monday, the 15th inst., and the members of the congregation concluded to give her a surprise dinner at her home; and, in connection, to invite the former pastors that were in reach to be present, and to participate in the same. Therefore I, in company with my wife, went there, and found on my arrival, Professor R. P. Lineback and Rev. A. Lichtenthaler, both former pastors, Mr. C. Ebert and lady, Mrs. Miles Vogler, who is a native Friedberger, (her father having formerly been a minister in that congregation, as well as her husband, who died at his post as a missionary among the Cherokee Indians,) Mrs. Kramer, Mrs. O. A. Keehln, Mrs. T. F. Crist, Mrs. Constantine Hege, Mrs. Henrietta Spaugh, Miss Lou Van Vleck, Miss Maud Rights, and probably some others from Salem, and a general turn out from the neighborhood. But the pastor and his lady were not there. Some very urgent matter had called him away, and it was indispensably necessary that Mrs. Smith should accompany him on that particular occasion. They were hardly out of sight before the surrounding woods became alive with people, bringing baskets with provisions, and there being no other suitable place, the seats in the church were removed to one side, and the table set there. Just as every preparation had been made and all things were ready, the pastor and his lady returned to find the house and yard taken possession of, and greetings and congratulations and good wishes came from all sides; and then at the call of the bell, we proceeded to the table, where after some appropriate religious exercises, we sat down to discuss the good things so abundantly provided by these kind people, and truly it was without stint. There was turkey, chicken, pork, beef, potatoes, custards, tarts, and last, though not least, strawberries and cream. As well as I could ascertain, about ninety adults, besides a number of children, partook of the entertainment. The table was tastefully decorated with flowers, and some beautiful cakes with appropriate devices, which, with the genial faces of our friend, Mr. John Burke, who was master of ceremonies, and his corps of assistants around the table, was a feast in itself.

Dinner over, the parties dispersed to enjoy themselves as they liked; and some of the ladies, with Professor R. P. Lineback at the melodeon, engaged in singing. By the way, I had almost forgotten to say that Mr. Lineback had his birthday, too on that day; he is *fit* and 45; the only drawback to his enjoyment being that, owing to circumstances, Mrs. L. could not be present.

Between three and four o'clock, the bell again called us together aroundd the table, and the bill of fare was entirely changed, consisting of cakes of every variety, name and description, coffee and lemonade; well, we did the best we could, considering how short a time it had been since dinner. And then came the breaking up.

Upon the whole, it was, I believe, to all present an enjoyable occasion; to some of us it was a reunion and a re-strengthening of bonds which time can never sever. I said all enjoyed it; I may have been mistaken. It seemed to me I detected a tinge of sadness in the countenance of one of the former pastors, Rev. A. Lichtenthaler, and I was at a loss to account for it, until all at once it became apparent. Poor fellow! he is still a bachelor; and the thought that he might be doomed to wander on in single wretchedness, after so much happiness here, to-day, was enough, I grant, to make him feel sad, and my sympathies ran out after him. But I think that a *good impression* was made upon his mind, finally, and that he has resolved to mend his ways.

May this pleasant occasion be calculated to further promote harmony and good will between pastor and people and the effect prove lasting.

Kernersville, May 17th, 1876. C. L. R.

We were shown a very cleverly counterfeit ten dollar bill a few days since. The original was a genuine one dollar bill changed to a ten. It is calculated to deceive. Look out.

IF YOU WANT FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY GET BEST GOODS of

J. L. FULKERSON.

Jan. 6th, 1876.

New Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS!!

The recent large *forced* sales in New York have greatly reduced prices, so that we can now offer some American Goods at New York *wholesale prices*, and nice *imported goods* at about half the cost of importation.

Cash buyers will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 19th, 1876.

LOOK HERE. The cold snaps of weather have not only damaged the tobacco plants, but also garden vegetables.

THEREFORE ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE has just been supplied with a fresh lot of superior and reliable Garden Seeds.

FOR SALE. Old Newspapers at the PRESS Office

PATTERSON & CO. Keep a well selected line of

STAPLE CARPETS,

HEMP AND GRASS MATS,

OIL CLOTHS

TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

They will soon add to their stock a line of WINDOW CURTAINS, bought of A. T. Stewart & Co., in elegant designs and at very low prices.

They correspond with large wholesale houses in the Northern cities that furnish Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains of any style or finish, and any order can be filled in a few days.

They keep also an assortment of the new and popular PAPER WARE.

Their's is the only house in this part of the State that can furnish BURIAL CASES, and BURIAL ROBES, the latest and handsomest garments for enrobing the dead.

Drawn from Life.

BY CHARLES DICKENS,

WITH TWENTY ILLUSTRATIONS BY "PHIZ."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION.

12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

E. J. HALE & SON, Publishers, New York

For sale at the.....BOOKSTORE.

FRESH

Garden Seeds

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

No old stock on hand.

FOR SALE.

BUGGY, SULKY, WAGON, One horse.

Apply at the PRESS Office, or ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

In addition to our usual stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, we would call special attention to the following FRESH BOOKS, published during the Winter and early Spring.

ALLIBONE'S DICTIONARY OF PROSE QUOTATIONS, a sumptuously bound and valuable work embracing a field of literature from Socrates to Macaulay.

Many Lands and Many People,

Irving's Christmas Stories,

" Rip Van Winkle,

Byron's Complete Works,

Cyclopedia of Female Poets,

Hanna's Life of Christ.

Carleton's Farm Legends and Ballads,

These are charming books.

Taylor's David, King of Israel,

The Life Moody and Sankey,

Just published by E. J. Hale & Son.

AMERICAN PIONEERS AND PATRIOTS. a series of biographical sketches, including Paul Jones, Davie Crocket, Kit Carson, Capt. Kidd, Miles Standish, DeSoto, &c.

HAWTHORNE'S WORKS.—Elegantly printed and beautifully bound in cloth, black stamped and neat handy size, embracing

The Scarlet Letter,

House of the Seven Gables,

Twice Told Tales,

The Snow Image,

Blithdale Romance,

Marble Faun,

Mosses from an Old Manse.

Hawthorne is acknowledged to be the most original American Novelist, and his works are now much sought after. They are WORDY, but are the most readable books, ever published, especially in the beautiful style of Osgood's edition. Just the thing for Spring and Summer reading.

Specimen copies of Osgood's Vest Pocket American Classics, containing selections from Emerson's Essays, on Power, Health and Illusions, Culture, Beauty and Behaviour. Snow Bound and Evangeline, beautifully illustrated and can really be carried in the Vest Pocket and ready for use in doors and out, whenever a leisure moment may occur.

MABEL MARTIN, by Whittier, The auththor's latest and most charming book.

THE SHEPHERD LADY, by Jean Ingelow, in holiday attire, making an elegant present.

GIRLHOOD OF SHAKESPEARE'S HEROINES, a pleasant book for the bud and blossom season.

Selections from Lippincott's Cottage Library. Small Pocket Volumes.

The British Poets, in neat cloth bindings, always on hand. Also in cheap paper editions.

LONGFELLOW, WHITTIER, TAYLOR, and other American Poetical works.

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

These are all well selected and most attractively bound, and offered at reasonable prices.

PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS. SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS. MILL GEARING MADE Without Patterns. SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS OF IMPROVED DESIGNS, A SPECIALTY. The UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, 7000 in use. ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, SEND FOR CIRCULARS. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE REMINGTON'S AHEAD

OF ALL

$70 Sewing Machines

EVER INVENTED.

And everywhere, when tested by IMPARTIAL JUDGES, acknowledged to be a VERY DECIDED IMPROVEMENT upon the SINGER Machine for all PRACTICAL FAMILY *purposes*. RUNS LIGHT, and *no* COGS to BREAK. This Machine is made at the *farfamed* GUN WORKS of E. REMINGTON & SONS, of Ilion, New York. THESE MEN have a reputation for FIRST-CLASS WORK, AS WIDE as *civilization* itself, and *more enduring* than the PYRAMIDS. THEIR Machines are warranted or NO SALE. Persons in want of the VERY BEST FIRS-CLASS HIGH PRICED Machines, will do WELL to call on, or write to us, *before* buying other high priced Machines of LESS MODERN CONSTRUCTION. Machines KEPT IN order, FREE OF COST, AFTER SOLD. Payments of 20 to 25 dollars CASH, and SHORT TIME on balance to PROMPT MEN.

Old worn-out machines taken at the marketable value, in part pay for new ones.

JONES & WOMMACK,

Salem, N. C.

Agents for Forsyth, Stokes, Davie, Yadkin and Davidson Counties.

March 30, 1876.-13 1y.

NOTICE.

SALEM, N. C. May 11th, 1876.

On the 1st of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the door of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., A HOUSE AND LOT AT TRINITY COLLEGE, Randolph County, N. C., known as the property of John R. Webster, to satisfy a mortgage deed made by said Webster to me.

I. G. LASH.

SMITH'S DRUG STORE,

SAMUEL H. SMITH,

DRUGGIST,

One Door Below Newell, Mitchell & Co.'s,

WINSTON, N. C.

AS I AM BETTER PREPARED TO SERVE THE Public than ever, I call the attention of buyers to my well selected Stock of

Pure Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals, Paints, Dye-Stuffs,

Solid and Fluid Extracts, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Stationery of all kinds,

Cigars, Tobacco, Pure Wines and Liquors,

for Medical purposes. Agency for Linville's Pure Wines, Parson's Purgative Pills, Bickley's Worm Agent, Dr. J. H. McLane's Family Medicines.

I will make it to the interest of buyers to call and see me. Remember that I receive New Goods every week, and all medicines that go out of Store are pure and reliable, as I buy from the best and most reliable Drug Houses in the country.

My experience in the Drug business, and success since I have been in Winston, is a sufficient guarantee as to my ability in Compounding Drugs, filling Prescriptions, &c.

Thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage, so liberally bestowed. I hope to merit a continuance of the same, by strict personal attention to business.

SAMUEL H SMITH'S DRUG STORE

SAMUEL H SMITH'S DRUG STORE

WINSTON, - N. C.

FARMER'S HEADQUARTERS

THE OLD RELIABLE

BROWN'S WAREHOUSE!

The Proprietors would remind their friends and patrons that they

Defy Competition and all Combinations.

That their House is being ENLARGED to accommodate their greatly increased business, giving them a LARGER FLOOR BY 2,000 SQUARE FEET than any house in Winston.—That they will have

Fourteen Large Sky-Lights, with Ten Doors for Unloading.

That their LOT HAS BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, and shall be equaled in convenience by none.

Will always gladly welcome you and extend every attention possible, and continue to

Guarantee the Highest Market Prices, Promptness and Accuracy.

Your Friends, Truly,

Nov. 18, 1875. T. J. BROWN & CO.

GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FALL AND WINTER, 1875

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Call attention to their complete stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE,** which they are determined to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.

October 28th, 1875.

MARCH 7th, 1876.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.

WINSTON, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Agricultural Implements,

Fertilizers, and Agents for the Watt Plows.

Honest and Fair Dealing our motto.

We buy our Goods for Cash only, and sell for a very small profit. Our stock is kept complete by replenishment all the year, and embraces everything usually kept in a first class store We offer for sale, at reduced prices, the old and established standard fertilizers.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, $50 ton. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 ton.

W. & C. Phosphate of Lime, $50 ton. Zell's Tobacco Fertilizer, $50 ton.

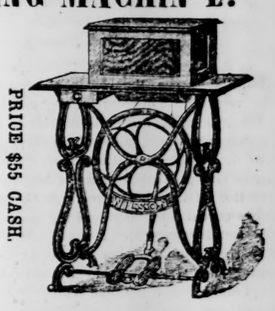
Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails made a specialty. We invite all to examine our stock and prices.

THE NEW WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $50 CASH.

ALL ATTACHMENTS FREE.

PRICE $55 CASH.



THERE is NO DOUBT in the MINDS of PERSONS who HAVE USED the different machines, that the WILSON is the *cheapest, most durable, lightest running* FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE EVER INVENTED, and best adapted to *all kinds of FAMILY SEWING.* These facts are proven and made PLAIN by the certificate of more than *ONE HUNDRED NAMES* of the *BEST FAMILIES* and most PRACTICAL CITIZENS *of old reliable Salem and surrounding country.* In the *face of all these facts, is it not folly to buy* a 70 dollar machine, either for CASH or MONTHLY *payments?* Will a first class, well balanced business man do this? There is dollars in it, but where's the sense, (*cents.*)

A. M. JONES, Salem, N. C.

AGENT'S WANTED. Agent for Western, North Carolina.

May 25, 1876.

Mrs. Mickey has just received a fine lot of MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, to which she invites the attention of her friends and the public generally. The goods are all of the latest and most tasty styles.

J. E. MICKEY has constantly on hand a large lot of TIN WARE, STOVES, &c. Any article in his line, not on hand, will be manufactured to order at short notice.

LOT NEW CALICOES just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Having received the Measures and Weights from Raleigh, I am ready to seal all weights and measures.

R. A. WOMMACK,

Standard Keeper.

Poetry.

CENTENNIAL HYMN.

By Whittier.

Composed for the occasion of the opening of the National Centennial celebration at Philadelphia.

Our father's God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet to-day, united, free,
And loyal to our land and Thee,
To thank Thee for the era done,
And trust Thee for the opening one.

Here, where of old, by Thy design,
The fathers spake that word of thine,
Whose echo is the glad refrain
Of rended bolt and falling chain,
To grace our festal time, from all
The zones of earth we call.

Be with us while the new world greets
The old world, thronging all its streets,
Unveiling all the triumphs won
By art or toil beneath the sun;
And unto common good ordain
This rivalship of hand and brain.

Thou who hast here in concord furled
The war flags of a gathered world,
Beneath our Western skies fulfil
The Orient's mission of good will,
And, freighted with love's golden fleece,
Send back the Argonauts of peace.

For art and labor met in peace,
For beauty made the bride of use
We thank Thee while, withal, we crave
The austere virtues strong to save,
The honor proof to place or gold,
The manhood never bought nor sold.

O! make Thou us, through centuries long,
In peace secure, in justice strong;
Around our gift of freedom draw
The safeguards of Thy righteous law;
And, cast in some diviner mould,
Let the new cycle shame the old!

Humorous.

Agriculture a Fraud.

By Request.

The basest fraud of earth is agriculture. The deadliest *ignis fatuus* that ever glittered to beguile and dazzled to betray is agriculture. I speak with feeling on this subject for I've been glittered and beguiled and dazzled and destroyed by this same arch deceiver.

She has made me a thousand promises, and broken every one of them.

She has promised me early potatoes, and the rain has drowned every one of them; late potatoes, and the drought has withered them.

She has promised me summer squashes, and the worms have eaten them; winter squashes, and the bugs have devoured them.

She has promised cherries, and the curculio has stung them, and they contain living things, uncomely to the eye, and unsavory to the taste.

She has promised strawberries, and the young chickens have devoured them, and the eye cannot see them.

She has promised tomatoes, and the old hens have encompased them.

No wonder Cain killed his brother. He was a tiller of the ground; the wonder is that he didn't kill his father, and then weep because he hadn't a grandfather to kill. No doubt his Early Rose potatoes, for which he had paid Adam $7 a barrel, had been cut down by bugs from the head waters of Euphrates. His Pennsylvania wheat had been winter killed, and wasn't worth cutting. His Norway oats had gone to straw and would not yield five pecks per acre, and his black Spanish watermelons had been stolen by boys, who had pulled up the vines, broken down his patent picket fence, and written scurrilous doggerel all over his back gate. No wonder he felt mad when he saw Abel whistling along with his fine French merinos, worth $8 a head, and wool going up every day. No wonder he wanted to kill somebody, and thought he'd practice on Abel.

And Noah's getting drunk was not at all surprising. He had become a husbandman. He had thrown away magnificent opportunities. He might have had a monopoly of any profession or business. Had he studied medicine, there would not have been another doctor within a thousand miles to call him "quack;" and every family would have bought a bottle of "Noah's Compound Extract of Gopher Wood and Anti-Deluge Syrup." As a politician he might have carried his own ward solid, and controlled two-thirds of the delegates in every convention. As a lawyer he would have been retained in every case tried at the Ararat Quarter Sessions, or the old Ark High Court of Admiralty. But he threw away all these advantages and took to agriculture. For a long time the ground was so wet he could raise nothing but sweet flag and bulrushes, and these at last became a drug in the market. What wonder then that when at last he did get half a peck of grapes that were not stung to death by Japhet's honey bees, he should have made wine and drowned his sorrows in a "flowing bowl."

The fact is, agriculture would demoralize a saint. I was almost a saint when I went into it. I'm a demon, now. I'm at war with everything. I fight myself out of bed at four o'clock, when all my better nature tells me to lie still till seven. I fight myself into the garden to work like a brute, when reason and instinct tell me to stay in the house and enjoy myself like a man. I fight the pigs, the chickens, the moles, the birds, the bugs, the worms—everything in which is the breath of life. I fight the docks, the burdocks, the mullens, the thistles, the grapes, the weeds, the roots—the whole vegetable kingdom. I fight the heat, the frost, the rain, the hail—in short, I fight the universe, and get whipped in every battle. I have no more admiration to waste on the father of George Washington for forgiving the destruction of his cherry tree. A cherry tree is only a curculio nursery, and the grandfather of his country knew it. I have half a dozen cherry trees, and the day my young George Washington is six years old I'll give him a hatchet and tell him to down with every cherry tree on the place.—*Cincinnati Times.*

An editor, speaking of a steamboat, said: "She had twelve berths in the ladies' cabin." "Oh, dear me," said Mrs. Partington, upon reading this, "what an awful lot of squalling there must have been."

A Granger writes to a rural to know how "long cows should be milked?" Why, the same as short cows, of course.

Fond mamma about to get into carriage to small boy in the house door—"Now, Freddie, are you not going to kiss me?" Freddie—"I haven't time to come down, mamma. (To footman)—John, you kiss mamma for me." (tableau.)

A physician boasted at dinner that he cured his own hams, when one of his guests remarked: "Doctor, I'd sooner be your ham than your patient."

NEW

HARDWARE STORE

IN THE

GRAY BUILDING,

South-East Corner Court House Square.

WINSTON, N. C.

S. E. ALLEN

ANNOUNCES to the public that he is now receiving and openin a full and complete ass - ment of

HARDWARE

AND

House Furnishing Goods,

which he is offering at pri es as low as any house in the State.

MY GOODS ARE ALL NEW.

Bought directly from Manufacturers and importers, under peculiar advantages, and shipped directly to this place. I have Hardware for the HOUSEWIFE, THE FARMER, THE BUILDER, THE CARPENTER, THE BRICKMASON, THE WAGON WAKER, THE COACH MAKER, THE UNDERTAKER, and all others, and invite the public to call and examine my stock & prices.

☞ Merchants and others wishing to make wholesale bills are requested to give me a call.

PAPER.—Latest styles of Plain and Fanc Note Paper put up in boxes, embracing Small Note Size, Long and Square Fold, Extra Long Envelopes, all af the finest quality and most fashionable styles, at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

IMPRROVE YOUR HOMES.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

During the Spring months, attention should be given to the decoration of Home Grounds.

Kelvyn Nursery, at Pittsboro, N. C., offers a very full and varied stock of EVERGREENS, ROSES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, ORNAMENTAL SHADE AND LAWN TREES, BORDER PERENNIALS, and the most select varieties of FLOWER SEEDS and BULBS.

We send the following collections:

20 Packets Flower Seeds,	(per mail)	$ 1 00
6 Roses,	"	1 00
10 Bedding Plants,	"	1 00
12 Evergreens,	"	5 00
6 Flowering Shrubs,	"	1 00

Plans for Improvement made in full, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, in prompt supply, at low rates.

Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ is the authorized Agent for Salem, and will deliver any orders. Address for catalogues, C. B. DENSON, Pittsboro, N. C.

We offer all the rare evergreens suited to our climate, in every variety of size and style. References given in all portions of the State.

March 2nd, 1876.—No. 9.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN.

Boys and Middle-Aged Men trained for a successful start in Business Life at Eastman College. The oldest, largest and only Institution that gives an Actual Business Practice.—Currency and Merchandise have a real value. Each day's transaction based on quotations of New York Market. New Buildings. Rates low. Graduates assisted to situations. Applicants received any week day. Refer to Patrons and Graduates in nearly every city and town. Address for particulars and Catalogue of 3,000 Graduates in Business: H. G. EASTMAN, LL., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

FREE TICKET To Philadelphia and RETURN; good for all summer. From any point in U. S. east of Utah.

AGENTS Above R. R. Ticket (it also admits to Centennial Grounds) and $10 cash a day easily earned canvassing for our paper, pictures, &c. Anybody can do it. Particulars free. Send address on postal card. To receive copy of paper also, send 6 cts. Address: THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY, No. 11 Dey St., New York.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINES.

Tested by popular use for over

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!

DR. STRONG'S COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS. cure Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Malarral Fevers, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, and all diseases requiring an active but mild purgative.

DR. STRONG'S PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS. cure Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Female Complaints Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the Stomach. C. E. HULL & Co., New York, Proprietors.

ADVERTISING

in Religious and Agricultural Weeklies Half-Price. Send for Catalogue on the LIST PLAN. For information, address

Geo. P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, NEW YORK.

Notice.

MRS. THOMAS J. BONER, has resumed the business of Coloring and Cleansing, and is prepared to Dye every description of ladies and gentle men's wear.

Salt St., 3rd door from corner, back of the Bank.

Salem Oct. 28, 1875.—43.

FOR SALE. Three beautiful lots on Depot Street, adjoining Mr. Tavis, two of which are corner lots. Apply at the BOOK STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS

AT THE BOOK STORE.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety he Salem Bookstore.

PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper. Great bargain. are offered in white box paper at BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

NEW NOVELS, PICTURES, BOOKS,

AT THE BOOKSTORE.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf.

ELEGANT DISPLAY!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS

—AT—

W. T. VOGLER'S JEWELRY STORE,

SALEM, N. C:

JUST RECEIVED and receiving the largest and best selected stock of

Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles,
Walking Canes,
Musical Boxes,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Fine Cuttery, Thermometers,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

ever brought to this place since the war. They are just the thing for

BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Mr. Vogler respectfully invites his numerous friends and customers to examine his large and well selected stock, feeling assured that they can find all they want in his line at very reasonable figures.

HAIR JEWELRY,

OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER.

REPAIRING

of every description, in my line of business, neatly and promptly executed.

MARBLE GRAVE STONES, of all sizes and styles, made to order, and at reduced prices.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1875.

FRESH SUPPLIES

—AND—

Rare Bargains.

WITHIN THE PAST TEN DAYS, we have added to our already large and varied stock of goods, the following:

Fresh Supply of best Brown, "C," Extra "C," and Cut Loaf Sugars.

A FINE LINE OF RIO COFFEES,

Both Green and Roasted.

In addition, we keep a superb article of ROASTED COFFEE, put up handsomely in 1 lb. papers.

Also, choice MOCHA COFFEE, the most delicious of all Coffees.

Royal Baking Powders,

BATH BRICK, 10 cents each, the best cleanser of household steel-ware.

A new invoice of those famous

LADIES' SHOES,

made by C. H. ROYAL, formerly ROYAL & READ.

PAPER WARE, of different kinds.

A nice selection of

NEW PRINTS,

NOTIONS, BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, &c.

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON, reduced to 80 cents per dozen,—single spools 8 cents.

COATS' SPOOL COTTON, 80 cents per dozen spools,—single spools, 8 cents. Of the latter we are expecting 500 dozen, direct from the Agents.

COATES' LINEN THREAD, on spools, a very superior article.

Our whole line of

Fancy Dress Goods,

comprising many desirable styles, and of the best makes, is offered at

10 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

In every instance the exact cost will be stated to the customer.

Such goods as may have been carried over for two seasons, will be sold at

25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

We thus offer to the citizens of Salem, Winston and the surrounding country

RARE BARGAINS.

Since the hard times have set in, *Prints* are not so good as formerly, and therefore a WISE ECONOMY dictates the purchase of better material, so that the labor and expense incident to the present elaborate make up of dresses, may not be thrown away.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 17, 1876.

FINE GIFT BOOKS.

Mabel Martin, by Whittier.
The Shepherd Lady, by Jean Ingelow.
Swiss Pictures.
Italian Pictures.
Spanish Pictures.
"Those Holy Fields."
The Sea and its Wonders.
Allibone's Poetical Quotations.
Allibone's Prose Quotations.
Carleton's Farm Ballads.

The British Poets in Fancy Holiday Binding, and a general stock of the BEST BOOKS for general reading, at the BOOKSTORE.

BEAUTIFUL PAPETRIES 25, 50 and 75.

Very fair commercial Note 30 cents for five quires Envelopes from 50 to 75 cents a box.

NEW PAPETRIES.—

Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Auroria Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note

put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.

Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ New Styles of Goods received every few days.

Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875. J. BLICKENDERFER. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President..
SEATON GALES, Secretary. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL

CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

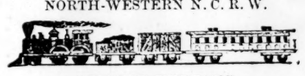
☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMON & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday December 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte,	5.45 A. M.
" Air-line Junction	6.25 "
" Salisbury,	8.30 "
" Greensboro,	10.58 "
" Danville,	1.34 P. M.
" Dundee,	1.49 "
" Burkville,	6.51 "
Arrive Richmond,	9.35 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond,	5.50 A. M.
" Burkville,	9.00 "
" Dundee,	1.39 P. M.
" Danville,	1.43 "
" Greensboro,	4.36 "
" Salisbury,	6.54 "
" Air-line Junction,	9.01 "
Arrive Charlotte,	9.15 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.		GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,'	11.00 A. M.	Arrive	4.10 P.M.
" Comp'y Shops,	12.32 "	Leave	2.26 "
Arrive Raleigh,	3.55 P. M.	"	11.15 "
" Goldsboro,	6.40 P. M.	Leave	8.20 PM.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro,	4.30. P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.13 P. M.
Leave Salem	8.40. A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10 33 A. M

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Trains leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkville 2.00 P. M., arrive Richmond 4.34 P. M.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address

JOHN R. MACMURDO, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON

WINSTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail

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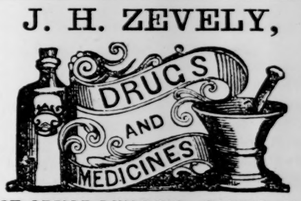

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